U.S. General Services Administration

GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

Fiscal Year 2022 Budget Request

CONTENTS

Appropriations Language

*For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for Government-wide policy and evaluation activities associated with the management of real and personal property assets and certain administrative services; Government-wide policy support responsibilities relating to acquisition, travel, motor vehicles, information technology management, and related technology activities; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; **$67,820,000**, of which $4,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2022.*

Program Description

This appropriation provides for the activities of the Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP). OGP works cooperatively with other agencies to develop and evaluate administrative policies associated with the following: acquisition and acquisition workforce career development; real property (including high-performing building policy); personal property; travel, transportation management, motor vehicles and aircraft; advisory committee management; information technology (IT) and cybersecurity; evaluation practices; and transparency of regulatory information. OGP also collaborates with agencies and other primary Government organizations to provide support for the execution of Government-wide priorities and programs. These programs include program management support for Government-wide shared services, cross-agency priority goals in the President's Management Agenda (PMA) and IT programs. OGP identifies and shares policies and best practices to drive savings, efficiency, and effectiveness across the Federal Government.

OGP consists of eight offices including the Office of Asset and Transportation Management; the Office of Evidence and Analysis; the Office of Information Integrity and Access; the Office of Federal High-Performance Buildings; the Office of Evaluation Sciences; the Office of Acquisition Policy; the Office of Regulation Management; and the Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement.

Amounts Available for Obligation
(Dollars in Thousands)

	2020 Actual	2021 Enacted	2022 Request
Discretionary authority:			
Annual appropriation	$ 64,000	$ 64,000	$ 67,820
Reimbursable authority:			
Unobligated balance, start of year	$ 21,799	$ 30,561	$ 30,561
New authority	$ 9,851	$ 11,851	$ 3,351
Transfers in for Inter-Agency Councils/Cross-Agency Priority Goals	$ 26,000	$ 32,000	$ 32,000
Transfers out for Inter-Agency Councils/Cross-Agency Priority Goals	$ -	$ -	$ -
Change in uncollected payments	$ (1,005)	$ -	$ -
Recovery of prior-year obligations	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unobligated balance, expiring	$ (37)	$ -	$ -
Subtotal, Reimbursable Authority	**$ 56,272**	**$ 74,412**	**$ 65,912**
Reimbursable Unobligated balance, end of year	$ 21,799	$ 30,561	$ 22,061
Obligations, Reimbursable	$ 32,890	$ 43,851	$ 43,851
Obligations, appropriated (annual)	$ 63,791	$ 64,000	$ 67,820
Obligations, appropriated (multi-year)	$ -	$ -	$ -
Total obligations	**$ 96,681**	**$107,851**	**$111,671**
Carry over authority	*$ -*	*$ -*	*$ 4,000*
Net Outlays	*$ 53,137*	*$ 65,816*	*$ 67,003*

Explanation of Changes, Appropriated Dollars and FTE
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FTE	FY 2020 Actual	FTE	FY 2021 Enacted	FTE	FY 2022 Request
	125	$64,000	161	$64,000	153	$ 67,820
Program Increases:						
Payroll Increase Impact of 2.7%					-	$ 567
Inflationary increases						$ 513
Administration Priorities						$ 3,107
Subtotal, Program Increases					-	$ 4,187
Program Decreases:						
FTE transfer to GSA-IT					(1)	$ -
WCF Bill reduction from FY 2021 Request						$ (367)
Reducing vacant unfunded FTEs					(7)	$ -
Subtotal, Program Decreases					(8)	$ (367)
Total Adjustments					(8)	$ 3,820

Note: Full Time Equivalency transfer out obligations are directly billed by the WCF and therefore, it is cost neutral to OGP direct funding.

Funding by Program, Dollars and FTE
(Dollars in Thousands)

	FY 2020 Actual		FY 2021 Enacted		FY 2022 Request	
	FTE	Authority	FTE	Authority	FTE	Authority
1. Administration						
Annual appropriation	8	$ 12,042	9	$ 12,802	9	$ 13,352
Subtotal. Administration	8	$ 12.042	9	$ 12.802	9	$ 13.352
2. Asset and Transportation Management						
Annual appropriation	35	$ 11,716	46	$ 12,009	40	$ 12,553
Reimbursable authority	0	$ -	0	$ -	0	$ -
Subtotal, Asset and Transportation	33	$ 11,709	46	$ 12,009	40	$ 12,553
3. Evidence and Analysis						
Annual appropriation	8	$ 4,576	11	$ 4,638	11	$ 4,811
Subtotal, Evidence and Analysis	8	$ 4,576	11	$ 4,638	11	$ 4,811
4. Information Integrity and Access						
Annual appropriation	27	$ 19,255	35	$ 19,214	35	$ 19,517
Reimbursable authority	0	$ 4,378	0	$ 4,500	0	$ 4,500
Subtotal, Information Integrity and Access Management	27	$ 23,633	35	$ 23,714	35	$ 24,017
5. Federal High Performance Buildings						
Annual appropriation	11	$ 3,356	11	$ 2,912	13	$ 3,762
Subtotal, Federal High Performance Buildings	11	$ 3,356	11	$ 2,912	13	$ 3,762
6. Regulations Management						
Annual appropriation	6	$ 3,520	12	$ 3,578	8	$ 4,608
Subtotal, Regulations Management	6	$ 3,520	12	$ 3,578	8	$ 4,608
7. Evaluation Sciences						
Annual appropriation	6	$ 1,697	9	$ 1,611	9	$ 1,835
Reimbursable authority	0	$ 1,186	0	$ 2,000	0	$ 2,000
Subtotal, Evaluation Sciences	8	$ 2,883	9	$ 3,611	9	$ 3,835
8. Acquisition Policy						
Annual appropriation	24	$ 5,600	28	$ 5,733	28	$ 5,836
Reimbursable authority	8	$ 2,414	12	$ 2,851	12	$ 2,851
Subtotal, Acquisition Policy	45	$ 8,014	45	$ 8,584	45	$ 8,687
9. Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement						
Annual appropriation	0	$ 2,029	0	$ 1,503	0	$ 1,546
Reimbursable authority	0	$ 602	0	$ 2,500	0	$ 2,500
Reimbursable authority, Management councils/CAP Goals	17	$ 24,310	28	$ 32,000	28	$ 32,000
Subtotal, Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement	17	$ 26,941	28	$ 36,003	28	$ 36,046
Total, Annual appropriated	125	$ 63,791	161	$ 64,000	153	$ 67,820
Total, Reimbursable	25	$ 32,890	40	$ 43,851	40	$ 43,851
Total, Budget Authority	**150**	**$ 96,681**	**201**	**$107,851**	**193**	**$111,671**

Summary

The FY 2022 appropriated budget request provides $67.4 million and 153 full-time equivalents (FTE) for the Office of Government-wide Policy (OGP), which is an increase of $3.8 million in funding and a decrease of 8 FTE from the FY 2021 Enacted Amount.

In FY 2022, OGP will continue to develop, analyze, and assist agencies in implementing administrative policies for the Federal Government in multiple functional areas, including real and personal property; aircraft and motor vehicles; travel and transportation of goods and people; acquisition of goods and services; acquisition workforce development; IT and cybersecurity policy; shared services; evaluation practices; and high-performance Federal buildings. The 2022 Budget provides the funding required to support agency implementation of new initiatives related to policy development and Government-wide program support.

Program Financing

Salaries and expenses of OGP staff are funded from annual appropriations and reimbursable authority. Other reimbursable costs within OGP include the Federal Acquisition Institute (FAI) and CXO Council and Cross-Agency Priority (CAP) Goal funds. The CXO Council and CAP Goal funds are collected by the Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement (OSSPI), which, in coordination with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), identifies and pursues initiatives across agencies to support the Federal Management Councils and Cross-Agency Priority Goals. The FAI uses Acquisition Workforce Training Funds to foster the development of high-performing and qualified Government-wide Federal civilian agency acquisition workforce, which includes training, certification programs, human capital planning, and acquisition research.

Program Increases

OGP coordinates a detailed program and performance management review annually to reprioritize projects based on emerging priorities, risks, and efficiencies. OGP's FY 2022 budget request increases from the FY 2021 request include:
- an increase of $567 thousand for a 2.7 percent pay raise;
- an increase of $513 thousand to adjust for inflation; and
- an increase of $3.1 million for support of Administration priorities such as climate and sustainability, diversity and inclusion and evidence and evaluation.

Program Decreases

OGP's request includes one FTE transfer to the Office of GSA IT in the Working Capital Fund to support an increase in IT requirements for the support of rulemaking systems in the Office of Regulations Management. Additionally, this request includes a reduction of seven vacant unfunded FTE.

Reimbursable Programs

The FY 2022 request includes $32 million in Government-wide contributions that GSA will collect from other Federal agencies to fund CXO Councils and CAP Goal implementation, in accordance with Sec. 721 of P.L. 116-93. CXO Council services include administration of the Federal executive councils (Chief Financial Officers Council, Chief Human Capital Officers Council, Chief Information Officers Council, Chief Acquisition Officers Council, Federal Real Property Council, Federal Privacy Council, Performance Improvement Council, PMIAA Council, etc.), supporting the implementation of priorities identified in the President's Management Agenda, and accelerating the use of data to influence the creation of effective management strategies.

- The Government-wide Executive Council's budget includes up to $17 million in transfer authority to support cross-Government initiatives related to mission support activities, management priorities, and challenges.
- Up to $15 million in transfer authority is budgeted for CAP Goal implementation as identified in the President's Management Agenda. These activities are discussed in more detail in the Executive Office of the President's FY 2022 Congressional Justification.
- The OGP budget request includes $11.9 million in reimbursable funding for the Office of Information Integrity and Access; the Office of Evaluation Sciences; the Office of Acquisition Policy, Federal Acquisition Institute (FAI); and the Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement.
    - To continue to provide high-quality data evaluation support to its agency partners, especially given the enactment of the Evidence Act, the Office of Evaluation Sciences is requesting $2 million in reimbursable authority;
    - The FAI submission includes $2.9 million in reimbursable authority for the agreement with the Acquisition Workforce Training Fund to support implementation of the FAI Improvement Act (41 U.S.C. § 1201 Pub. L. 112-81). The Act promotes career development and strategic human capital management for the estimated 180,000 Federal civilian agency acquisition workforce. FAI deploys a civilian agency training consortium board that utilizes innovative tools

and technologies to reduce redundancies, leverage resources, provided for key acquisition workforce data management, and align acquisition workforce development training objectives across Federal Civilian agencies;

○ OSSPI requests $2.5 million in reimbursable authority to fund shared service priorities to support the Government-wide management agenda or Federal-wide reform efforts identified by OMB.

○ The balance of OGP's reimbursable authority will be used to help Federal agencies with activities related to developing and evaluating administrative policies.

Obligations by Object Classification

(Dollars in Thousands)

		FY 2020 Actual	FY 2021 Enacted	FY 2022 Request
11.1	Full-time permanent	$ 16,925	$ 20,524	$ 22,079
11.3	Other than full-time permanent	$ 683	$ 230	$ 238
11.5	Other personnel compensation	$ 268	$ 286	$ 460
11.8	Special personnel services payments	$ 467	$ 1,100	$ 300
12.1	Civilian personnel benefits	$ 5,743	$ 6,978	$ 7,076
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	$ 64	$ 202	$ 199
23.1	Rental payments to GSA	$ -	$ 1,811	$ 1,873
23.3	Communications and utilities	$ 5	$ 38	$ 38
24.0	Printing and reproduction	$ 402	$ 447	$ 447
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	$ 19,811	$ 18,109	$ 19,439
25.2	Other services from non-Federal sources	$ 145	$ 240	$ 240
25.3	Other goods & services from Federal sources	$ 19,180	$ 13,975	$ 15,371
26.0	Supplies and materials	$ 29	$ 45	$ 45
31.0	Equipment	$ 69	$ 15	$ 15
99.0	**Obligations, Appropriated (Annual)**	**$ 63,791**	**$ 64,000**	**$ 67,820**
	Subtotal, PC&B	$ 24,086	$ 29,118	$ 30,153
	Subtotal, Non-labor	$ 39,705	$ 36,725	$ 37,667
99.2	Obligations, reimbursable	$ 32,890	$ 43,851	$ 43,851
99.9 TOTAL OBLIGATIONS		**$ 96,681**	**$ 109,694**	**$ 111,671**

OGP Policy Offices

Office of Asset and Transportation Management

The Office of Asset and Transportation Management establishes evidence-based Government-wide policies and regulations that help Federal agencies improve the effectiveness and efficiency of managing their assets and transportation. These policy program areas include aircraft and motor vehicles, personal property, real property, transportation, mail, passenger travel, and relocation allowances and entitlements. In FY 2022, this office will continue to develop the Federal Integrated Business Framework (FIBF) process for real property and travel. The FIBF process will establish a common understanding of the data standards, common capabilities, functions and activities, use cases, and performance metrics needed by agencies to manage real property and travel and expense management. The office will also finalize and implement all proposed regulatory actions under the Regulatory Reform initiative to improve Federal policy and guidance to make the Government operate more effectively. In addition, this office will continue to maintain the Federal Travel Regulation and Federal Management Regulations and calculate and publish annual per diem rates. The team will manage several interagency councils and committees that promote best practices, transparency, and accountability and provide advice for establishing and managing Federal advisory committees, as mandated by the Federal Advisory Committee Act. The office will remain focused on collecting reliable data for publication on real property, fleet, personal property, and travel to promote Government-wide asset management decisions, transparency, accountability, and policy development.

Office of Evidence and Analysis

The Office of Evidence and Analysis works to expand the agency's ability to gather, compile, and generate evidence-based analyses from a variety of business systems that provide decision making information for senior leadership. The work of this team will improve the effectiveness of operations, processes, and systems by providing empirical data to inform policy development and operational decision-making. This team collects, stores, and develops Government-wide data to create integrated management metrics, perform predictive policy analysis, and map agency and bureaus to a common structure that allows for comparisons to be made across agencies and administrative functions. The office regularly surveys senior management in the Federal workforce to determine the effectiveness of contracting, human capital, financial management, and IT services of the largest agencies in the Government. This team is leading a data governance process that focuses on business requirements for data and Government-wide data improvement initiatives to make data more valuable and usable for advanced policy analytics efforts.

Through the storage, cataloging, development, integration, and mapping of Government-wide administrative data, this team will help improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Government-wide asset management and administrative functions.

Office of Information Integrity and Access

The Office of Information Integrity and Access supports and enables agency implementation of Government-wide IT policies and programs. This office works directly with the OMB Office of E-Government and Information Technology and the Chief Information Officers Council to support agency Chief Information Officers, IT acquisition professionals, standard-setting organizations, and other IT decision-makers to address common and complex Federal IT challenges, including:

- Identity, Credential, and Access Management;
- IT accessibility and Section 508 compliance;
- IT infrastructure modernization and data center optimization;
- Technology Business Management implementation support;
- Federal IT Dashboard support; and
- Policy development for emerging technologies, including collaboration with the National Institute of Standards and Technology on IT policy.

OGP manages several Government-wide programs and Communities of Practice (CoP) to drive Federal consensus on the implementation of Federal standards. These CoPs include:

- Cloud & Infrastructure CoP;
- Federal eCPIC Steering Committee;
- Federal Technology Investment Management CoP;
- Accessibility CoP;
- Identity, Credential, and Access Management Subcommittee; and
- Federal Web Council.

OGP has established a new Emerging Technology Division, using existing resources, to investigate and assess the impact of new and emerging technology (e.g., artificial intelligence, internet of things, quantum computing, etc.) on the Government. This program supports the development of policy recommendations and standards to support use, adoption of, and response to new technologies. This Division also takes on specific tasks regarding emerging technology at the request of GSA leadership, the Federal CIO, and the CIO Council.

OGP will establish a shared third-party accreditation construct for Government-wide IT product accessibility testing capability. This investment will substantially facilitate Section 508-compliant Federal spending for new IT. This effort will also eliminate redundant testing across agencies and reduce the cost of IT system remediation.

Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings

The Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings supports the overall Federal Government's mission to operate more effectively and efficiently, as directed in Executive Orders 13990, and 14008 Section 205, Revitalizing Federal Sustainability. The office supports the implementation of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 and drives efficient use of energy, water, and natural resources. The office advances Federal building innovation and performance in planning, design, and operations to reduce costs, enable agency missions, enhance human health and performance, and minimize environmental impacts.

Initiatives include:

- Translating buildings and health research into actions to enhance and promote human health and well-being in buildings;
- Analyzing the impact of new processes and technologies (integrated design, grid integration and security, wearable sensors, etc.) to improve building and human health performance;
- Assessing and mitigating risks to critical infrastructure (both to GSA-managed buildings, and supplier-managed resources such as mission-critical energy and telecommunications networks) to enhance mission surety for GSA's tenant and customer agencies;
- Expanding workforce development and data-driven analysis of resulting building performance improvement through implementation of the Federal Buildings Personnel Training Act by all Federal agencies; and
- Developing tools and resources, such as the Sustainable Facilities Tool to save agencies time and money while improving compliance and building performance.

Office of Regulation Management

The Office of Regulation Management was established in FY 2020 to manage the eRulemaking Program Management Office, formerly located at the Environment Protection Agency, and the Regulatory Information Service Center (RISC). The office is dedicated to using information technology to improve the rulemaking process and regulatory outcomes. Federal regulations address a broad spectrum of activities affecting the public. The goals of the regulatory system

include protecting public health, safety, the environment, and homeland security as well as improving the performance of the economy in a manner that maximizes net social welfare.

The Office of Regulation Management works collaboratively with OMB's Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) and partner agencies to provide support for regulatory review and activities related to the Privacy Act, records management, and other regulatory and rulemaking activities for Federal agencies.

The office manages:

- the RISC OIRA Consolidated Information System (ROCIS) and the Unified Agenda, reginfo.gov, the public-facing website that provides information about OIRA's activities,

- Regulations.gov (https://www.regulations.gov), the public-facing website that enables citizens to search, view and comment on proposed Federal regulations; and

- the Federal Docket Management System (www.fdms.gov), a web-based application to allow Federal agencies to more effectively manage their regulatory dockets.

Office of Evaluation Sciences

The Office of Evaluation Sciences (OES) is an applied evaluation unit charged with improving Federal operations, programs, and policies. OES generates evidence to support decision-making by translating evidence-based insights into concrete recommendations for how to improve the Government and deliver on Federal priorities. In doing this, OES identifies and shares policies and best practices on how to build and use evidence across the Federal Government. OES provides guidance to help agencies adopt and implement leading evaluation practices.

Team members provide end-to-end support in the design of an evidence-based program change and test to measure impact. Between FY 2015 and FY 2020, OES delivered over 70 high quality program changes and rapid-cycle evaluations to identify actionable findings for agency partners. OES is expanding its reimbursable portfolio and recruitment of academics to support the growing demand for evaluation services across the Government.

Due to the new requirements associated with the Evidence Act, OES has expanded its capacity to provide Government-wide resources on evidence and evaluation policy, as well as implementation support. The Evidence Act requires agencies to undertake a number of activities related to building and using evidence. OES will provide implementation support to both OMB

and agencies related to the requirements of the Evidence Act. OES plays a unique Government-wide role by providing training and tools on evaluation methods, standards, and best practices for Government audiences, particularly Evaluation Officers. OES continually updates resources and guidance associated with additional Evidence Act requirements, including resources, templates, and models for Learning Agendas and Evaluation plans, and supports the management of the Evaluation Officer Council.

Office of Acquisition Policy

In its Government-wide role, the Office of Acquisition Policy has numerous responsibilities for the development of Federal acquisition policy and the training of the Federal acquisition workforce.

The Office of Acquisition Policy:

- Serves as one of the architects of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), which is the rule book governing all Federal agency procurements. In this role, it implements laws, executive orders, and other initiatives to improve Federal acquisition outcomes.
- Directs acquisition policy in areas related to supply chain risk management, competition, small business participation, price and cost control, sustainable acquisition, labor policy, integrity, ethics; and more.
- Coordinates with OMB's Office of Federal Procurement Policy and other agencies through its role as the Chair of the Civilian Acquisition Council to support the Federal Government's acquisition system.
- Operates the Regulatory Secretariat which manages and maintains the Federal Acquisition Regulations, the Federal Management Regulations, and the Federal Travel Regulations.
- Provides the electronic version of the FAR, as well as 31 other agency supplemental regulations through acquisition.gov; used by the Federal acquisition workforce and industry working with the Federal Government (2.6 million pageviews a month).
- Leverages Acquisition.gov resources in the management of web content for the Chief Acquisition Officer Council, Federal Acquisition Regulatory Council, Civilian Agency Acquisition Council, and the Interagency Sustainment and Debarment Committee.
- Hosts the Federal Acquisition Institute (FAI) which, in coordination with OMB's Office of Federal Procurement Policy and the interagency FAI Board of Directors, is responsible for managing the Acquisition Workforce Training Fund to promote acquisition career development and strategic human capital management for 190,000 members of the Federal civilian-agency acquisition workforce.

In addition to its Government-wide role, the Office of Acquisition Policy is responsible for driving efficient and effective acquisition performance, workforce management, and development within GSA through the Working Capital Fund. In this role the Office of Acquisition Policy:

- Directs the GSA acquisition regulations and policy;
- Leads the development of the GSA acquisition workforce;
- Ensures a sound acquisition control environment emphasizing ethics and integrity in acquisition; and
- Manages GSA Acquisition performance, based on data and data analytics, through execution of three strategic priorities:
  - Promotes smart and effective buying,
  - Develop the GSA acquisition workforce, and
  - Establish and maintain healthy industry and stakeholder relationships.

Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement

The Office of Shared Solutions and Performance Improvement (OSSPI) helps agencies move towards operating as one Federal enterprise to make Government work better and cost less. Working through its three functional areas of Executive Councils, Shared Services, and the President's Management Agenda support team, OSSPI improves the delivery of mission by: (1) informing and shaping policy and transformation opportunities of mission-support functions; (2) enabling evidence-based performance management; and (3) building strategies and support for agencies as they plan for and execute transformational initiatives that align to the goals set forth in the President's Management Agenda.

Executive Councils

OSSPI provides analytical, management, and administrative services to inter-agency Federal Management Councils. The councils coordinate engagement and policy development across the CXO ecosystem. Their interagency initiatives spur innovation, elevate and spread best practices, and bridge the gap between policy making and implementation to improve outcomes.

OSSPI provides support to:

- Chief Acquisition Officers Council
- Chief Data Officers Council
- Chief Human Capital Officers Council
- Chief Financial Officers Council
- Chief Information Officers Council
- Evaluation Officers Council
- Federal Privacy Council
- Performance Improvement Council
- President's Management Council
- Program Management Policy Council

OSSPI also provides support to related sub-councils and boards, including the Shared Services Governance Board and Business Standards Council.

Shared Services

In terms of the Federal Government's mission-support services, OSSPI works with stakeholders from across the Government to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of Government-wide shared services including financial management, grants management, and cybersecurity services. OSSPI's work coordinating governance, executing shared services program management, and developing processes to support OMB shared-services policy implementation leads to improved performance, customer experience, and operational costs related to mission-support services.

President's Management Agenda

In support of the President's Management Agenda, OSSPI provides dedicated support and leadership to multiple Federal interagency management initiatives. The team runs Performance.gov and coordinates the White House Leadership Development Program (WHLDP) and the CXO Fellows Program, which aim to strengthen enterprise leadership across the Government by providing mid- and senior-level Federal employees with expanded perspective and skill sets to address challenges facing the country. The team also administers the $15 million in cross-agency priority goal implementation funding that GSA collects from agencies to accelerate progress on a limited number of priority areas for the Administration.

In FY 2022 OSSPI will continue to provide analytical, management, and administrative support to Federal Executive Councils as they lead initiatives to spur innovation, elevate best practices,

and bridge policy making and implementation. In terms of shared services, OSSPI will facilitate the adoption of centralized mission-support capabilities across the Government to drive scale, standardization, and efficiency. Finally, through its support of the President's Management Agenda, OSSPI will increase the effectiveness of interagency management initiatives to solve challenges across agencies and improve policy outcomes.

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